

§ 1.6

20 CFR Ch. I (4–1–97 Edition)

delegated authority and assigned responsibility for the various workers' compensation programs enumerated in § 1.2, except the Black Lung Benefits Act program not then in existence, to the Director of the former Bureau of Employees' Compensation.

§ 1.6 Historical background.

(a) Administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act and the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act was initially vested in an independent establishment known as the U.S. Employees' Compensation Commission. By Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1946 (3 CFR 1943–1949 Comp., p. 1064; 60 Stat. 1095, effective July 16, 1946), the Commission was abolished and its functions were transferred to the Federal Security Agency to be performed by a newly created Bureau of Employees' Compensation within such Agency. By Reorganization Plan No. 19 of 1950 (15 FR 3178, 64 Stat.

1263) said Bureau was transferred to the Department of Labor, and the authority formerly vested in the Administrator, Federal Security Agency, was vested in the Secretary of Labor. By Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (15 FR 3174, 64 Stat. 1263), the Secretary of Labor was authorized to make from time to time such provisions as he shall deem appropriate, authorizing the performance of any of his functions by any other officer, agency, or employee of the Department of Labor.

(b) In 1972 two separate organizational units were established within the Bureau: an Office of Workmen's Compensation Programs (37 FR 20533) and an Office of Federal Employees' Compensation (37 FR 22979). In 1974 these two units were abolished and one organizational unit, the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP), was established in lieu of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation (39 FR 34722).